

JAVA.LANG.STRINGBUFFER.INSERT METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/stringbuffer_insert_sequence.htm

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Description

The **java.lang.StringBuffer.insert(int dstOffset, CharSequence s)** method inserts the specified CharSequence into this sequence.

The characters of the CharSequence argument are inserted, in order, into this sequence at the indicated offset, moving up any characters originally above that position and increasing the length of this sequence by the length of the argument **s**.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.StringBuffer.insert** method

```
public StringBuffer insert(int dstOffset, CharSequence s)
```

Parameters

- **dstOffset** -- This is the offset.
- **s** -- This is the sequence to be inserted.

Return Value

This method returns a reference to this object.

Exception

- **IndexOutOfBoundsException** -- if the offset is invalid.

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.lang.StringBuffer.insert method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class StringBufferDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        StringBuffer buff = new StringBuffer("tutorials");
        System.out.println("buffer = " + buff);

        CharSequence cSeq = "point";
        // insert CharSequence at offset 9
        buff.insert(9, cSeq);

        // prints stringbuffer after insertion
        System.out.print("After insertion = ");
        System.out.println(buff.toString());
    }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
buffer = tutorials
After insertion = tutorialspoint
```

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